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# COAST GUARD RESERVIST

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## *Christmas Greetings From The Commandant*



As we celebrate this Holiday Season, all of us share the hope that the true Christmas spirit, "peace on earth, good will toward men," will once again return during the coming year. Unfortunately, there must be some who spend their Christmas away from home and loved ones on duty in Vietnam, and other distant parts of the world. They must draw their Christmas spirit from memories of past holiday celebrations and expectations of ones in the future. Our thoughts and prayers are with them. By their vigil and dedication, it is hoped that future Christmases can be celebrated in the true spirit of the day. To all members of the Coast Guard Reserve, I extend sincere greetings for a Merry Christmas and a successful New Year.

W. J. SMITH

## RESERVE TRAINING REVIEWED

During the past year the Office of Reserve directed its efforts toward an overall strengthening of the Reserve training program at all levels. Statistically at the end of FY 1968, there were 28,434 members in the Ready Reserve. The Standby and Retired Reserves numbered 3,228. Drill pay was given to 17,142 reservists, who performed 734,181 mandays of inactive duty training, (an increase of 7.5% over FY 1967), and 213,860 mandays of active duty for training, (an increase of 3.3% over FY 1967). The USCGC COURIER alone trained 2,018 officers and enlisted men to account for 39,398 mandays of training. There were in excess of 6,000 correspondence courses completed, (an increase of 62% over FY 1967). Reservists were trained in 257 training units located throughout the country at 146 different sites. Drill attendance was almost 92 per cent while enlisted advancement in all pay grades numbered 2,779 (an increase of 5.7% over FY 1967).

The Reserve Port Security Mission Study, completed in FY 1967, was to be the first of a sequence of Reserve mission area studies. However, it became apparent that the interrelationship between the mission areas was of great importance to Reserve training as a total program. Therefore, the Commandant directed that a full scale study of the Reserve program, as a whole, be initiated in FY 1968 so that not only could the individual missions come under close scrutiny but also their interplay could be examined. As you know this study is entitled "Reserve Training Concepts and Force Analysis"

and has as its objectives the determination of: (1) the Coast Guard's manpower requirements necessary to meet its current wartime mission, (2) manpower available from non-Reserve sources, (3) the composition and strength of the Reserve force necessary to meet the remaining mobilization needs and (4) the most cost-effective means of producing and maintaining the required Reserve force. The first two objectives were completed during FY 1968 and the entire study was finished and being reviewed when this issue went to press. The results of the study are expected to provide new requirements which will be a guide to improving the quality of the training program in order to meet its goals.

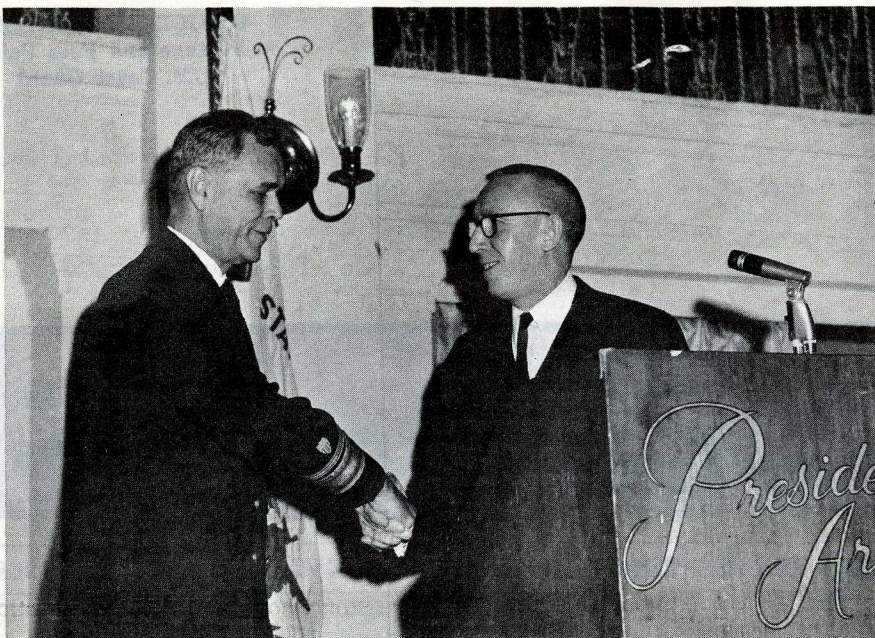
The Unit Development Plan for the Reserve Training Center, Yorktown, Virginia, is proceeding. Construction has commenced on two 500-man student barracks buildings to be completed during FY 1969.

The successful testing of the Reserve centralized pay system led to its implementation during FY 1968 and has resulted in major savings. Future refinement of the system is expected to yield additional advantages in the areas of labor savings, effective reports and forecasting, and improved management control through its inherent information system.

Phase I of the Centralized Reserve Mobilization System, the centralization of manpower requirements into an automated data processing system, was completed during FY 1968. Work commenced on Phase II which, when com-

See TRAINING page 3





**CAPTAIN Joseph V. WIELERT**, (right), USCGR, Chairman of the Coast Guard Affairs Committee of the Reserve Officers Association congratulates **REAR ADMIRAL William B. ELLIS**, USCG, Commander, First Coast Guard District, after presenting him the **ADMIRAL Russell R. WAESCHE Award**. The First Coast Guard District, Boston, Massachusetts was recently named the 1968 winner of the award which is presented annually to the Coast Guard District most outstanding in Reserve efficiency and effectiveness.

## COMPUTE YOUR RETIRED PAY

This simple one-step system gives you an estimate of the amount in your monthly retirement pay check. Multiply your point value (as shown below) by the approximate number of points you will have earned and the result is the dollar value of your retirement check. For example, based on current pay scales and a total accumulation of 3,300 points, a Commander with 22 years would receive \$256.71 monthly. (3,300 points X .07779=\$256.71)

Highest Grade Held	Over 20 Yrs. Point Value	Over 22 Yrs. Point Value	Over 26 Yrs. Point Value
RADM	.10854	.10854	.10854
CAPT	.08308	.08790	.09535
CDR	.07515	.07779	.07779
LCDR	.06506	.06505	.06506
*LT	.05713	.05713	.05713
LT	.05625	.05625	.05625
*LTJG	.04835	.04835	.04835
LTJG	.04173	.04173	.04173
*ENS	.04088	.04088	.04088
ENS	.03294	.03294	.03294
CWO4	.05404	.05583	.06017
CWO3	.04748	.04921	.05098
CWO2	.04260	.04435	.04435
CWO1	.03956	.03956	.03956
CPO	.03452	.03683	.04144
PO2	.03038	.03038	.03038
PO1	.02577	.02577	.02577

\*With over four years active enlisted service.

Courtesy of the October 1968 issue of the AIR RESERVIST.

## Don't Lose Benefits Going To And From ACDUTRA

Early departure for or late return from ACDUTRA could prove costly.

Recently a Coast Guard Reservist chose to travel at his own expense to and from ACDUTRA. Having to report prior to 1600 on a Sunday, he left his home on a Saturday, one day before his required reporting date and was involved in an automobile accident. He was unable to perform his annual ACDUTRA due to hospitalization.

Regulations require that if air transportation is reasonably available, travel time to and from ACDUTRA will be based on actual and necessary travel time in accordance with air travel schedules. In the case of the Reservist above, he could have departed his home on Sunday to meet the required reporting time and date. Since the member departed earlier than was required, he was not in official travel status at the time of the accident. He was unable to perform his ACDUTRA and all entitlement to pay and allowances, including travel allowances, were forfeited.

Before you depart on ACDUTRA and plan to travel without the use of a Government Transportation Request, ask yourself, "When would I be required to depart to meet the reporting time if I were to use a Government Transportation Request?" Plan your trip accordingly.

If you choose to travel without the use of a Government Transportation Request, any travel in excess of time officially determined to be the shortest period for travel by commercial air routes is done at your own risk. Keeping this regulation in mind may mean the difference between being paid or not being paid.

In addition to the above, a Reservist who is disabled prior to or after such actual and necessary travel time would be precluded from medical benefits, and his heirs from death benefits in the event he died.

As a further word of caution, drills missed because a Reservist departs early for or returns late from ACDUTRA are unexcused and cannot be made up. Drills so missed could result in an obligated Reservist being credited with excessive absences and thereby making him subject to involuntary call to extended active duty.





## THE ADMIRAL'S CORNER

While attending the Reserve Commanding Officer/Training Officer Conferences, I have been impressed by the many worthwhile ideas presented which are of general interest to all Coast Guard Reservists. For example, commanding officers of Organized Reserve Training Units have shared with me and the members of my staff excellent suggestions on how to improve the motivation of Reservists. Training officers have voiced constructive ideas on the subject of training Reservists.

The Coast Guard RESERVIST and the Reserve Training Bulletin offer practical methods of exchanging information which originates not only at Coast Guard Headquarters, but also from Reservists in the twelve Coast Guard Districts. These are your publications. Let other individuals and units benefit from the constructive ideas you have used to help implement the Reserve training program. Articles of this nature usually do not have a time limit attached to their publication. They could appear in a later issue if there were too much material for the RESERVIST being put together at the time when the items were received.

Every effort will be made to publish constructive material of general interest.

JOHN D. McCUBBIN

### TRAINING from page 1

pleted in FY 1969, will provide a computer match of Reserve personnel to mobilization billets. The system will be implemented in early FY 1970 and will result in better utilization of Reserve manpower resources in relation to Coast Guard wide mobilization requirements. Further, an improved management information system for analyzing and forecasting training and personnel requirements is an expected benefit.

During FY 1968 the President signed Executive Order 11366 which provided for the ordering to active duty of any member of the Ready Reserve who does not participate satisfactorily. This Ex-

ecutive Order has led to a firmer policy regarding attendance and performance of reservists and is expected thereby to indirectly increase training effectiveness. At the end of FY 1968, of the 90 reservists who failed to participate satisfactorily—31 were ordered to 45 days active duty for training, 8 were discharged, 11 were reported to Selective Service for priority inductions, and 40 were involuntarily ordered to extended active duty.

Public Law 90-168, enacted 1 December 1967, established a Selected Reserve within the Ready Reserve of each Reserve component. This force is composed of personnel and units needed to fill early post M-Day requirements which are in excess of those which can be filled by the active forces of the Coast Guard. Personnel included in the Selected Reserve are those undergoing initial training and those assigned in pay status to Organized Reserve Training Units conducting 48 drills and two weeks active duty for training annually. As of 30 June 1968, the Selected Reserve consisted of 18,060 personnel. The bulk of these reservists were assigned to the 257 Coast Guard Organized Reserve Training Units. Beginning 1 July 1968, Public Law 90-168 requires annual Congressional authorization for the Selected Reserve personnel strength.

The past fiscal year has seen many improvements in all phases of the Reserve program—some specific training accomplishments which are considered too lengthy to describe in detail were:

1. The RL (5x6) training program has been improved by:

- A close monitoring of the post-recruit training period.
- The requirement that all trainees complete the E-3 correspondence course while on initial active duty, and
- The establishment of a Port Safety School at the Reserve Training Center, Yorktown.

2. The initial active duty training program for RA's (2x6) has been improved by increasing the number of Class "A" Schools available to this group by seven.

3. Annual active duty for training improvements included the addition of the following new two-week training courses: Nuclear Power, Icebreaking, Oceanology, UCMJ, Security Control, Ship Emergency Bills, Advanced SK, Advanced YN, Advanced EM, Advanced GM, ET, and RM.

4. Training aids were acquired at an increasing rate; for example, fourteen 31-foot Port Security boats and 34 fire-

fighting kits were ordered. A Port Security basic correspondence course for officers and enlisted along with a Port Security basic firefighting transparency kit were developed.

5. An increase in Servicewide examinations from a semi-annual to a quarterly basis for advancement to pay grade E-4 and E-5 was adopted.

6. An improved version of the ORTU Inspection Guide was developed.

7. An Organized Reserve Training Center was moved to Alexandria, Virginia, and new ORTC's were established in New Orleans, Louisiana; Houston, Texas; and San Pedro, California.

8. Congress approved the construction of a new 1400-man Galley/Mess Hall at the Reserve Training Center, Yorktown.

9. Proficiency pay for enlisted station-keepers was authorized.

Although this list only highlights some of the major accomplishments during FY 1968, it does indicate that the Reserve Program has gained in strength and is continuing to do so. A further progressive program is anticipated.

## ORTUR 11-84731 SELECTS PETTY OFFICER OF THE YEAR

During a recent special ceremony for the occasion, Radioman First Class Frank A. FREISHEIM was presented the "Petty Officer of the Year Award" for ORTUR 11-84731 San Pedro, California, during fiscal year 1968. In recognition of this achievement RM1 FREISHEIM was given a plaque and a \$25.00 U.S. Savings Bond.

At the end of each fiscal year, the award is presented to that petty officer who has been of greatest value to the unit, specifically in the areas of proficiency in rate, leadership, attendance and overall contribution to the unit.

Each year every rate training group selects a representative based on four criteria: attached to the unit continuously from 1 July through 30 June, absent no more than four times during the fiscal year, averaged at least 3.3 on the semi-annual evaluation marks, and demonstrated general leadership qualities. From the candidates selected in each rate training class the officers of the unit pick the single candidate who exemplifies the highest degree of proficiency, leadership, and military smartness, attributes desired of all petty officers.



## San Diego Reservists Enjoy Outstanding Summer Cruise

Reservists from the San Diego area had nothing but praise for their summer ACDUTRA cruise on the CGC PONTCHARTRAIN during the last two weeks in June. Comments of "best active duty I ever had" and "I'd sign up for another cruise right now if it were like this one" were typical of those received.

The crew of the CGC PONTCHARTRAIN and the Reservists worked hard developing their sea-going skills during underway training, and they played hard during free time ashore. One group went fishing for marlin and caught eleven—almost two per man. Another group donned their hiking boots and gear and explored the surrounding area of Mazatlan, Mexico by foot.

Highlights of the cruise included:

- Seeing the SS QUEEN MARY dock for the last time at Long Beach as the CGC PONTCHARTRAIN departed.
- The sighting of several whales during antisubmarine drills off the coast of Baja, California.
- Unexpected docking at Cedros Island, one of the largest salt gathering areas in the world, for evacuation of two Reservists who were ill.
- Literally hundreds of porpoises doing their own maneuvers off the Mexican coast.
- Greeted in Mazatlan harbor by several boats with colorful welcome banners and music supplied by native mariachi bands.
- Two-day open house at the Plaza Hotel courtesy of LCDR Gene GEORGE who lives in Mazatlan and was on the cruise.
- Hailed the USS NEW JERSEY by signal light as she headed for gunnery practice near Anacapa Island.
- Assisted a San Diego based Albatross aircraft in the performance of a ditching drill.
- The firing of both the 5 inch/38 caliber and 50 caliber machine guns.

The cruise was a rigorous one, but outstanding on all points according to those who were interviewed. CAPT Robert W. JOHNSON was command-

ing officer of the CGC PONTCHARTRAIN, LCDR William H. GITHENS of ORTUAG 11-83741 was in charge of the Reservists aboard.

## GUIDELINES MADE FOR USING RESERVISTS IN PUBLIC RELATIONS

Commandant Instruction 1570.10 dated 9 October 1968 sets forth suggestions for the utilization of inactive duty reservists assigned to projects designed to improve the Coast Guard image through the production and dissemination of timely, accurate, and adequate public information.

In addition to those officers with a JO or PH rating, there are members who are closely associated in the media of press, radio, TV, etc. All these personnel may be selected to comprise a public information pool known as PRAD (Public Relations Advisors) from which individuals or teams could be called upon to assist the district public information officer with local or district projects.

Since reservists are primarily required to prepare themselves for their mobilization assignments, the directive indicates that work on special projects will not interfere with or be a substitute for INACDUTRA or ACDUTRA. Most projects assigned to Reserve personnel may be completed by performing appropriate duty, with or without pay, depending on the availability of district funds.

## Color Slides of Reserve Training Sought

Recently there have been many occasions for which 35 mm color slides depicting current Reserve Training activities were needed for presentations for the budget and to other government agencies. Since it is anticipated that this need will continue, Commandant (RP) is interested in obtaining recent color slides (within the last 12 months) showing various phases of INACDUTRA and/or ACDUTRA. All slides sent to Commandant (RP) via the District Commander (r) will be returned and therefore should be identified by the owner's name and home address or Organized Reserve Training Unit.

## Reserve Directives

The following directives of interest to Reservists have been issued:

11 September 1968—Reserve Officer Selection Boards; results of—COMDT-NOTE 1401

20 September 1968—Inactive Reserve Officer Retention Boards, FY 1969—COMDTNOTE 1301

24 September 1968—Naval War College Reserve Officers' Command and Staff Course—COMDTNOTE 1571

25 September 1968—Reserve Officers' Orientation Course—COMDTNOTE 1571

4 October 1968—Modified Advancement procedures for advancement of RL's to pay grade E-4; announcement of—COMDTNOTE 1430

9 October 1968—Utilization of inactive reservists in public relations; guidelines for—COMDTINST 1570.10



LCDR J. N. ALBERTS, Commanding Officer of ORTUR 11-84731, San Pedro, California congratulates RMI F. A. FREISHEIM upon his selection as the unit's "Petty Officer of the Year" for FY 1968.

### The Coast Guard RESERVIST

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ADMIRAL W. J. SMITH  
Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard

RADM J. D. McCUBBIN  
Chief, Office of Reserve

LTJG W. H. SCHMIDT  
Editor

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